

The Democratic Pioneer.

TRUTH, JUSTICE AND THE CONSTITUTION.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1858.

(NUMBER 52.)

VOLUME VIII.

DEMOCRATIC PIONEER.

B. GODWIN & CO., PROPRIETORS.

TERMS.

One copy, one year, --- \$2 50

One copy, one year, --- 11 00

One copy, one year, --- 20 00

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POETRY.

BILLY BARLOW.

Oh, good evening, gentlemen, how do you do?

A long time has passed since I called to see

to you,

I want no introduction, for I guess you all

know

That I am the unfortunate Billy Barlow.

Oh, dear, I'm ragged, I know,

Oh, isn't it hard on poor Billy Barlow.

Since last I saw you, sirs, to England I've

been

Invited to spend a few weeks with the

queen;

I had mighty good quarters, but Albert,

you know,

Got confoundingly jealous of Billy Barlow.

Oh, dear, &c.

Then I went to the army at Sebastopol.

To see Russians and Turks, the French

and John Bull,

And when I got there they all sung out

hallo,

Three cheers and a tiger for Billy Barlow.

Oh, dear, &c.

Then Raglan and Canrobert sent, sirs, to

me,

And a council of war was held by us three,

Said they, we've fought well, but so far

'tis no go,

How shall we proceed now, dear Mr. Bar-

low.

Oh, dear, you're ragged, I know,

Do give me advice to us, Mr. Barlow.

Says I, I was with Scott all through Mex-

ico,

And your movements here seem to me pre-

cious slow,

If you had but a few Yankee leaders, I

know,

You'd soon take the Fort, said poor Billy

Barlow.

Oh, dear, I'm ragged, I know,

They should have given the command to

Billy Barlow.

But I was recalled by a letter so fierce,

An autograph one, sirs, from President

Pierce;

It said "non intervention" I preach you

must know,

So come back instantly, Mr. Wm. Barlow.

Oh, dear, I'm ragged, I know,

They can't get along without Billy Bar-

low.

When I got to the White House, the Pres-

ident came,

And bowing politely, said, please, sir, your

name;

He seemed quite delighted, shook hands

with me so,

And said he was proud to know Mr. Bar-

low.

Oh, dear, I'm ragged, I know,

I wish he'd give a good office to Billy

Barlow.

To New York Crystal Palace I went to-

day,

And the man at the gate there he asked

for pay;

Pay, sir, what do you mean? I looked at

him so,

Oh, said he, I beg your pardon, you're

Mr. Barlow

Oh, dear, I'm ragged, I know,

I never pays nothing, don't Billy Barlow.

There were lots of fine statues a standing

about,

Which beat all I'd ere seen before out and

out;

There was Power's Greek Slave, sirs, a

standing just so,

Oh, Lord, how I wish she was Mrs. Bar-

low.

Oh, dear, I'm ragged, I know,

But she had less clothes on than Billy

Barlow.

And then there were pictures and hand-

some gold frames,

Of lots of the big bugs, I forget now their

names;

I don't know who put me there, but this I

well know,

That the handsomest fellow was Billy Bar-

low, &c.

WAIT NO LONGER.

Oh! for such an education—

Knowledge prospering in the land,

As shall make this busy nation

Great in heart as strong in hand.

Knowledge free and unencumbered,

Wearing no dogmatic fetters;

Quickening minds that long have slum-

bered;

Doubling life by living letters.

Knowledge that shall lift opinion

High above life's sordid bustle;

Thought claims limitless dominions—

Men have souls as well as muscle.

Knowledge that shall rouse the city.

Sir, the village, shake the glen;

Teach the smith in the smithy,

And the ploughman, they are men.

All who will may gather knowledge,

Prompt for every earnest worker;

Indifferent to school or college,

She aids the persevering doer.

Shall we wait—and wait forever,

Still procrastination ruling;

Self-exertion trusting never—

Always dreaming, never doing?

Wait no longer—Hope, Faith, Labor,

Make man what he ought to be;

Never yet hath gun or sabre

Conquered such a victory!

An editor in Iowa has become so

borrow from depending upon the printing

business alone for bread, that he proposes

to sell himself for storekeeper at three cents

a foot.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ROYAL LOVERS AFTER MARRIAGE.

If one may judge from the following ac-

count, the married life of Queen Victoria's

eldest daughter glides on as smoothly

and pleasantly as possible:

The little lady really loves her lord more

devotedly than is often the case in her

rank of life, and there are many anec-

dots in circulation illustrating the artless

manner in which she displays her attach-

ment. The other day the Prince went

over to Potsdam on important business,

i. e. drilling and manoeuvring his brigade

of Guards; but he had scarcely been ab-

sent a few hours when he was recalled to

Berlin by a telegraph despatch from the

Princess, begging him to return immedi-

ately. He hastened back in the utmost

alarm, fancying something dreadful had

happened, and was quite relieved by her

receiving him in her usual health and spi-

rit, only starting, when questioned why

she had sent for him in so violent a hurry,

that she had felt such a longing to see

him again; "and besides," she added, on

her husband's remonstrating with her for

calling him away from his professional du-

ties, "mamma always telegraphs for papa

when she wants him."

This reference to what her mamma does,

the little Princess considers a justification

for any offence she may commit against

the starch etiquette of the Prussian court.

One day she put on her bonnet and walk-

ed across the street to her father-in-law's,

without even a footman behind her, the

inexpressible horror of the *Oberhof meis-*

terin, or duenna in chief, who exclaimed

that no Prussian Princess had ever been

guilty of such a breach of decorum. "But

mamma does so at Osborne," returned Vi-

ctoria, "and if mamma does, why should

not I?" Her affability and good nature

have made her generally popular, though

she almost raised a rebellion in the ki-

chen lately, by insisting that the female

domestics should all wear caps.

Now, the German maid servants are re-

markably proud of their hair, and never

think of putting on a cap for fear of spoil-

ing their luxuriant tress. Great was the

commotion, therefore, when the Princess

issued her orders to that effect; but the

little lady was inexorable. "In mamma's

establishment they all wear caps," she said,

"and so they must in mine." Since the

departure of her mother-in-law, the Princess

of Prussia, in Berlin, she has much more

of her own way than she used to, the

Queen being so entirely taken up with at-

tending to the King that she is not able

to interfere with her, and the Prince yield-

ing, like a gallant husband, to all the in-

nocent caprices of his fair young wife.

THE EMPTY CRADLE.

Every fold counts a missing lamb, and

there are few homes where there has been

no mourning over a vacant chair. Affec-

tion clings to them fondly, and is reluctant

to loose its hold; but the all-wise Father

deals tenderly with His children, and re-

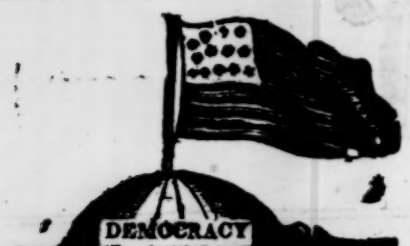
moves some of their treasures to Heaven,

that their affections may follow. Many

weeping parents will recognize their own

experience in the following paragraphs

from an exchange.



J. B. GODWIN, Editor.

ELIZABETH CITY:
TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1858.

FOR GOVERNOR:
HON. JOHN W. ELLIS,
OF ROWAN.

FOR SENATE:
JONATHAN W. ALBERTSON,
OF PERQUIMANS.

FOR HOUSE OF COMMONS:
BENJAMIN F. WHITEHURST.
Election: Thursday, 5th of August.

Remember! That every person who is entitled to vote for a Commoner, is also entitled to vote in the Senate box. The fifty acres of land qualification has been done away with. And bear in mind, voters of Pasquotank, when you are at the polls the day after to-morrow, that this great boon was achieved by the Democratic Party! To that party are you indebted for the privilege of voting "in all the boxes."

TO THE POLLS! TO THE POLLS!!

DEMOCRATS! to the polls on Thursday, and strike one more blow for the principles that have conferred such lasting honor upon your country, and carried to your hearth stones blessings innumerable and beyond price. It is for these that you are again called upon to battle.—Arrayed against you is a faction united upon a single idea—that is, opposition to the Democracy. The overthrow of the Democratic party, is the main spring to all their actions, and principles are lost sight of in the grand desire for power and place. For this they fight, for this alone they are seeking to defeat you. Go to the POLLS and give Know Nothing—McRaeism a blow that will never be forgotten. You HAVE THE POWER: USE IT ON THURSDAY NEXT!

SENATORIAL VOTERS!

Recollect that in voting for J. W. ALBERTSON, you are voting with a party that has taken a restriction that prevented many of you from ever giving a Senate vote before. Remember that to the Democratic party belongs the honor of conferring upon those whom so odious landed qualifications had disfranchised, the privilege of having a voice in determining who shall represent you in the Senate of your State. Mr. Pool, it is said, voted for free suffrage—and thus endorsed the policy of the Democratic party. Now he asks you to vote for him, though representing a party that opposed free suffrage. Vote for the party that fought for your rights until it obtained a glorious victory in the passage of the Free Suffrage bill, and extended the elective franchise to a large portion of the poor of the State.

DEMOCRATS OF PASQUOTANK!

You have work to do on Thursday! You are a minority, but it only places a greater obligation upon your shoulders. The enemy are superior in numbers; let not that deter you from doing your whole duty.—You are called upon to work; to work for a great and glorious cause; to work in opposition to a party that "is every thing by turns and nothing long;" to work against a renegade, disorganizing, place seeking, pseudo democrat; to work for men worthy, tried, and faithful. Go to the polls, and cast your vote, and then urge your friends to do likewise. Do this, and the count will tell a result that will convince you that the days of Know-Nothingism are numbered in old Pasquotank.

REMEMBER!

That whilst the Know Nothings are crying out that the federal treasury is empty they are favoring a scheme that proposes to reduce the revenue ten millions of dollars annually. The Secretary of the Treasury estimates the proceeds from the public lands for the present year at ten millions dollars, and Know Nothingism, with Duncan McRae at its head, advocates a distribution of these lands, thus weakening the resources of the government to that amount. This ten millions must be made up from the pockets of the people with the addition of about as much more to meet the per centage of the importer and tradesman. These are facts that cannot be controverted, and we say ponder upon them before you vote for Duncan McRae.

VOTE FOR J. W. ELLIS.

The man who dared proclaim in the West what he held to be the people of the East. Vote for JOHN W. ELLIS, the man that held no opinions to suit sections, or sentiments varying with every latitude.

SENATORIAL DISCUSSION.

We promised last week to review some of the positions taken by Mr. Hinton in his discussion with Mr. Albertson. We do so now, though we have not been able to find out all the points discussed by James W. Hinton, Esq. One of the charges that, we understand, he makes against the Democratic party is, that they are accountable for the slavery agitation; and that if the Missouri compromise had not been disturbed peace would have prevailed upon the subject. Mr. Hinton does not justify the passage of that compromise, but contends that as it was a compromise it should not have been disturbed. In the first place, what does this charge contain? A direct and positive assertion accusative that the South is responsible for all the evils that have followed the slavery discussion, and that the North is free from blame. Let us be understood. We do not say that Mr. Hinton in so many words brings this charge against the South, but, that in laying the excitement at the door of the Democratic party he is directly and positively fixing the entire responsibility upon the South. Why do we say so? The compromise measures of 1850, of which Mr. Clay was the author, virtually repealed the infamous Missouri restriction—and it was so regarded by the South—because that restriction prohibited the extension of slavery north of the Missouri line, and the bill of Mr. Clay gave to the people of Utah and New Mexico—one being on the North and the other South of the line—the right to establish slavery if so disposed. This bill passed by more Southern than Northern votes, and was opposed by the free soil faction from the non-slaveholding States. The Kansas-Nebraska bill, containing a plain and explicit repeal of the Missouri prohibition, which was offered by a Southern man and a Whig—Dixon of Kentucky—received, with but a few exceptions, the entire vote of the South of both parties. It is true, that had it not been for the votes of Northern democrats, it could not have passed; but we cannot think that Mr. Hinton will charge its passage upon this forty-eight Northern men when so much the larger number from the South stood by it. Then we say that the slaveholding States irrespective of party repealed the Missouri compromise, and as that repeal produced the direful evils complained of, Mr. Hinton is charging this upon his own section, and allowing the guilty ones to escape.—The North never adhered to that compromise, and Missouri was not admitted under it; it was violated directly after its passage and has been since: Mr. Douglas proposed its extension to the Pacific; they rejected, and have been constantly engaged in provoking the South by new acts of aggression. This is the cause of this negro agitation: and the constant exertion of the Democracy has been to allay it.

Mr. Hinton, we are farther informed, takes ground against Leocompton, but says, privately, and we suppose publicly, that he would have voted with his section had he been in Congress. For this we give him credit; but in what a predicament does it place those Southern Know-Nothings who opposed it! How does Mr. Gilmer stand with Mr. Hinton? The expenditures of the federal government is another theme for elaborate denunciation of the administration with Mr. Hinton. And why is this? Can Mr. Hinton or his friends put a finger upon an item in the appropriation bill and condemn it? Does it reach the sum appropriated by the Black Republicans and Know-Nothings in the last Congress? or does it not fall short of it by \$4,000,000? If there has been a deficiency in the treasury, is it not attributable to the conduct of this same Black Republican and Know-Nothing Congress, and not from any extravagance of the administration? Why does not Mr. Hinton tell this to the people, instead of accusing Mr. Buchanan with a reckless expenditure of the public money? We know that it has been charged that the expenditures for the present year would reach ninety or a hundred millions of dollars; it was not only wished for by the opposition, but every means were used for the purpose of running it up to the above sums, but in this they were foiled by the Democracy, and the total appropriations reach only sixty-eight millions. Is this too much for a government such as ours? Will Mr. Hinton say that the strictest economy could reduce it and preserve the credit and integrity of the country? We think not.

A deficiency, it is true, has occurred, rendering a loan to the government necessary. This is not chargeable to the administration of Mr. Buchanan, but to the Black Republican and Know-Nothing Congress, in a great measure, and to the decrease in the revenues of the government. The duties on imports fell short some fifteen millions of dollars, and that by the recent financial crisis. This was unlooked for by the government, and could not be avoided, yet it is charged to the reckless extravagance of the administration, and no explanation given. It is an easy thing to cry out extravagance, but we request those bringing the charge to take the appropriations, and point out an item that they would dispense with.

The Utah difficulties have required an expenditure of public money; will our opponents complain that it has been so expended? But we know too well why this accusation is brought: For effect and effect alone. A bankrupt will catch at any thing to save himself. A bankrupt party, and such is the Know-Nothing party, will do the same. The campaign of 1860 is approaching. The opposition are destitute of issues, and it is necessary to have a little of something to go upon; this charge of extravagance is manufactured for the occasion, and given out by those engaged in manufacturing. It has been taken up, and now constitutes the chief weapon in the hands of our enemies. But like the rest of their warlike contrivances, it will do more harm to themselves than others.—We have not the space to follow Mr. Hinton. His last discussion with Mr. Albertson was at Nixonton on Tuesday; Mr. Hinton's friends say "Mr. Albertson made a good speech." Indeed! well we all know what that means; we rather incline to the opinion that Mr. Hinton came off slightly worsted.

REMEMBER!

That in voting for Duncan K. McRae you are endorsing a proposition to take money from the federal treasury that must be replaced by a high protective tariff tax, raised to benefit Northern free-soil capitalists at the expense of the Southern consumer. Remember, also, that for every dollar thus taken out, you must draw two from your pocket to make it up. Remember this, and then vote for Duncan McRae if you can.

DISCUSSION.

We have kept our paper back for the purpose of giving a short sketch of the discussion advertised to take place to-day between Messrs. Albertson and Pool. The latter gentleman being sick, his place was filled by Dr. R. K. Speed, another hand before Mr. Albertson. The discussion was opened by Mr. Albertson, for one hour and twenty-five minutes he kept his audience enchained listening to one of the ablest and most forcible arguments that it has been our privilege to hear for a long time.

The principles of the Democratic party were ably vindicated, its connection with the slavery agitation shown to be of the most beneficial character, and its claim to be considered nationally fully established. Mr. J. A. Gilmer was touched in a way that was quite refreshing. He dealt his opponents some pretty hard blows before he passed on to State politics. Upon State policy there was no concealment of his own opinion or sparing of that of his competitor. We regret that we have not the time to give a full review of this effort of Mr. Albertson, as it is eminently worthy of being set before our readers. This we cannot do, and must content ourselves with this hurried sketch.

Mr. Albertson having closed, Dr. Speed took the stand. We were disappointed, except in the manner of the speaker; that was his own. He made no attempt, as we heard, to combat the arguments of Mr. Albertson in regard to the slavery question, declared he had nothing to do with Mr. Gilmer, but found it exceedingly convenient to read a long extract from the letter of a disunion democrat, Hon. J. M. Queen. How delicately the gentleman passed over this subject! the wiser policy for him, in view of the position of the party with whom he is acting. He dealt Mr. Pool and his friends a hard blow in supposing that men arrived at the years of discretion could change only from love of "treasury paper." Let Know-Nothingism answer the charge. We were forced to leave in order to save the mail, and regret that we could not hear the speech entire.

CURRITUCK AND CAMDEN.

From these two counties we have the most gratifying intelligence. The old banner county—Currituck—ever true to Democracy, will nobly do her duty and give a good account of herself on Thursday. There is no flinching or giving back among her tried and indomitable hosts, when the day of trial comes, and we shall expect to hear a report that will more than sustain her old character.

Camden, it is admitted by the opposition, will give a larger democratic vote than was ever polled. Williams, for the Senate, we say upon good authority will run ahead of Shaw's last vote from thirty to forty.—Some of the best men in Camden—previously against us, are now striking blows quick and fast for the Democracy, and their efforts will tell on Thursday.

Remember, Democrats!

In that casting your vote for J. W. ELLIS, you are voting for one of the best, purest, and able men in the State; one that is an exponent of your cherished principles, and one that has sustained them with honor to his party and credit to himself in the recent canvass. He has been the same thing in the East as in the West, and unlike his disorganizing, semi-Know-Nothing competitor, stands now upon the identical platform that he did in commencing the canvass.

ONE DAY TO THE CAUSE.

Give one day to the cause, friends, and devote your time on Thursday to the vindication of your principles at the BALLOT BOX. A long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together, and an unparalleled victory will perch upon your banners.

The best men of the old Whig party are now acting with the Democracy. Know-Nothingism insists that they are a set of miserable political tricksters who have bartered their birth right for a mess of pottage. What a glorious party that same old Whig party must have been with such a set of fellows for leaders.

THE NEW ERA.—A new paper with the above heading has just been issued in Newbern by Messrs. Joel H. Muse & Daniel Davies. The Era is Democratic, and promises to be a valuable auxiliary in the good cause. The number before us is neatly printed, and well filled with reading matter.

A prosperous career to the New Era.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK. The August number of this handsome periodical is upon our table. It is unnecessary for us to say anything in commendation of Godey. The reputation of his Lady's Book is co-extensive with the Union, and every one knows that it is ahead of all others.

ARTHUR'S LADIES' HOME MAGAZINE.—This superb Magazine, for August, has been sent us by the publishers, and we cannot too highly recommend it to the lovers of light literature. Send for it; price \$2.00.

The Curlew will leave this place for the Ball at Nag's Head on Saturday next. The ball comes off on the 9th.

HANEMANN RECOVERED TO COMMON SENSE. At a meeting of "spiritualists," an invalid was brought forward dreadfully afflicted with ulcerous sores, that all doctors had failed to cure. It was proposed to appeal to the spirit land for advice, and a Homeopathic physician present interrogated the departed spirit of Hanemann as to what remedy should be taken. Loud and distinct raps, audible to the whole audience, told off A-Y-E-R-S C-A-T-H-A-R-T-I-C P-I-L-L-S.

Home [N. Y.] Whig.

Some was written from Cairo, since the subduing of the flood, says there are now in that city 452 distinct and different smells, and several words yet to hear from.

HERTFORD MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY.

This Institution, which for several years has been in successful operation, held its regular annual examination on Friday and Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, 16th, 17th, 18th and 20th of July. Owing to a "peculiar train of concurring circumstances," we were not present to witness all the exercises—but from the many commendations which we heard from those who did have the pleasure to witness the entire, we feel warranted in saying, it was a most satisfactory examination to all present.

The Female Department, under the supervision of Mr. Barcliff, an experienced teacher, and an accomplished gentleman, occupied Friday and Saturday in the examination of classes. The young ladies, we were pleased to learn, acquitted themselves with a vast deal of credit—giving sufficient evidence, that they had been subjected to a degree of order and discipline, such as is rarely received, and such, too, as is bound to tell forcibly upon the intellectual and moral condition of after life. Monday evening a Musical Concert constituted a most pleasing variety in the exercises. This also we have to regret we could not attend. We were informed that it was a most superior and successful one. The young ladies were quite self-possessed; and manifested a degree of skill, which bespoke their thorough training. The vocal music was really superb. As may be seen from the programme, the pieces were admirably selected and arranged.

PROGRAMME.

Hurrah for the Girls, Tout Ensemble.
Coronet Waltz, Misses Jordan and Blanchard.
Bohemian Polka, Misses Long and Jackson.
March from Puribani, Misses Blanchard and Hathaway.
Kitty Tyrrell, Misses Blanchard, Long, Reed and Wood.
Lilly Dale, Miss Sallie Whedbee.
Baden Baden Polka, Misses Long and Jordan.

Yankee Doodle, Miss Florence Barrow.
Gipsy Countess, Misses Long and Reed.
Non Pur Mesta, Miss Blanchard.
Old North State, Tout Ensemble.

Hard Times, Tout Ensemble.

Grand Promenade March, Misses Long and Wood.
Bird Waltz, Miss Sallie Whedbee.
Uncle True, Misses Barrow, Riddick and Whedbee.
Charity, Miss Long.
Souvenir de Jenny Lind, Misses Jordan and Blanchard.
Laughing Girls, Miss Long.
Les Clochettes, "Blanchard.
A Dolce Concerta, Misses Long and Blanchard.

Parting Song, Tout Ensemble.

Monday and Tuesday were devoted to the examination of classes in Male Department, under the charge of Rev. T. H. Pritchard. The prompt and correct responses given generally by the classes to all interrogations was convincing proof to the most sceptic of the spectators, that both the teacher and the pupil had labored to profit. Quite a large audience was in attendance, whose interest was very manifest throughout the exercises. In the afternoon Tuesday, speeches and dialogues from the boys contributed vastly to the interest and amusement of the crowd. The address by Rev. T. Judson Knapp, of Edenton, was highly entertaining. Subject, "The Future." The speaker contrasted very beautifully the Past and the Future—the vain, foolish, unrelaxing day-dreams of the youthful visionary, with the great spirit, the busy heart—the weighty, powerful and quickening vital throbs of stern reality. The speech abounded in many "wise and faithful sayings," and they were impressively expressed. As facts, we hope they may long live at home in the hearts of all those, who were pleased to hear them. An Exhibition Tuesday evening served as a first rate finale. The selections were good, well committed, and decidedly better performed than usually on such occasions. It seemed to us rather a young theatre—where doubtless the renowned Dramatist might possibly by his presence have learned something. We submit a programme:

1st. Occasional Prologue, Jas. Muller.
2d. Loebel and the Wizard, Myers and Bagley.
3d. The value of the Union—H. W. Miller; Geo. Hathaway.
4th. Sir H. Wildare and Alderman Smuggler, White, Cox, &c.
5th. Lord Chatham—Wm. Wirt; Wilson Madro.
6th. David and Goliath, Elliott and Jolliffe.
7th. Old Bachelor, Timothy White.
8th. Ed. 4th and the Earl of Warwick, Madro and Bagley.
9th. The Patriot's Statesman, Francis Picard, Jr.
10th. Ned Brace quizzing the Frenchman, Welch and Bagley.
11th. Hohenlinden—Timothy White, Jacobs, &c., &c.
12th. Tobias Swift and Hardy Slow, Arps and Welch.
13th. Address on Woman—Dow, Jr.; Patrick Welch.
14th. Occasional Epilogue, Geo. Hathaway.

15th. Valodictory addresses, Wm. S. Myers and S. D. Bagley.

These entire exercises passed off well—the configuration of features, the violent shaking of sides and glorious expulsion of breath by the audience, *quo animo*, was intuitive evidence of the great pleasure and amusement of the good and gala time.

The Valodictory address by W. S. Myers was appropriate and touching—the Poem by S. D. Bagley certainly deserved much credit. We learn it was prepared in a very short time, only a few hours before the examination—and being necessarily pronounced from manuscript, was not received equal to its merits. We accounted it really a good thing—and it evinced skill and genius quite unusual for a youth.

The next session of this Institution will begin about the first of October. The friends of the school are very sanguine in hope of a liberal patronage generally. No pains will be spared to render the facilities here for an education equal to any elsewhere. And as the school stands solely upon its own merits, the labor of all concerned will be employed to sustain those merits.

July 22d, 1858.

Freemen! to the polls, and vote the Democratic ticket. The enemy is flying before you; "once more unto the breach, dear friends," and the victory will be ours!

MR. McRAE'S CHANGE OF POSITION.

Long articles are not apt to be read on the eve of an election, and we shall not, therefore, make extensive quotations, as we could do, nor go into argument to show Mr. McRae's change of position on internal improvements. The fact that he has changed—that he has one set of opinions for the East and another set for the West—is plain, palpable, undeniable. Why, what was the burden of his Dancy letter, and of his speeches in the East, until he reached Oxford? It was that the State was in a "chronic decline"—that she was rapidly declining in wealth and population—that she was already taxed as high as she could bear—that our people were leaving us on account of high taxes—that our system of internal improvements had proved a failure; and Mr. McRae even went so far in his Mosely Hall speech, as we were informed by the *Goldensboro Tribune*, as to complain of his own taxes, saying that they were as heavy as he could afford to bear. Now these things are certainly so. Every one of every party, who heard him in the East knows them to be so.

Besides, if Mr. McRae intended to be understood, while in the East, as going as far as he should go the farthest for the Western Extension, and for further appropriations for it during the next two years, why did he argue as above stated?—and why did he hold Judge Ellis responsible for his declaration that he would fill up the "gap" would "make the people's pockets gape wide open?"—and why did he dwell upon the cost of the tunnel, and take the ground, and endeavor to show, that the Western Extension to the Tennessee line would cost ten millions? The *Register*, and other Know Nothing papers in the East, it is well known, took the same ground and indulged in the same strain of argument. The *Register* went into an argument, on the basis of the cost of some Virginia tunnel, to show the enormous burden of taxes which the completion of the Western Extension would bring down on the people of the State; and its very was, vote for Mr. McRae, and you avoid these taxes and arrest extravagant internal improvements, but vote for Ellis, and you will drive the State to the verge of bankruptcy and ruin. Is that not so? Examine the files of that paper, and judge for yourselves.

Mr. McRae declared at Asheville, that he was as good a Railroad man as Judge Ellis; and "that he was not in favor of taking off the restrictions on the charter of the Western Extension, so as to let the work go all along the line at once, but he would be in favor of making such further appropriations as might be necessary to finish the work to the Tennessee line." That is what he said at Asheville, and that is what he did not say in Wayne, Wake, Lenoir, and other Eastern Counties. And yet the *Register* has the assurance to say that Mr. McRae's course is "perfectly consistent." Why, out of the *Register* itself will we condemn the *Register*; for the Asheville Correspondent of that paper emphatically says, that Mr. McRae "explained his position to be in substance precisely that of his competitor in regard to the Western Extension." If that be so—if the position of Mr. McRae on the Western Extension be "precisely that" of Judge Ellis, and if that was the case while they were in Eastern Carolina, wherefore the arguments of the *Register*, of other opposition papers, and of Mr. McRae himself, to show that the election of Judge Ellis would result in increased and ruinous taxation, while the election of Mr. McRae would arrest taxation and diminish the public burdens?

Our readers will recollect that we predicted, soon after Mr. McRae spoke in Oxford, that by the time he reached Asheville he would be in favor of "boring the mountains." The prediction has been verified. We also informed them that Mr. McRae was changing his position on internal improvements. The facts sustain us on this, as on former occasions. Our readers may always rely on our statements of facts.—We have never deceived them.—Standard.

MESSRS. McRAE AND VENABLE.

A reliable and influential Democrat writes the Editors of the *Raleigh Standard* as follows from Oxford, Granville, under date June 22, 1858: "If an old Democrat of 1840 could have dropped down here on Monday last, and seen Messrs. McRae and Venable, and watched their movements, he would have opened his eyes to see them bowing and scraping to Know-Nothings. Why, Sir, they do not keep company with Democrats now-a-days. They seem to find out the old Democratic enemy by instinct.—It is the most remarkable change that I have seen in all my life. They scarcely speak to the old line Democrats, and if you want to see either of them, you have only to go to some room where the old enemies of the Democratic party congregate, and there you will find them, 'hail fellows well met.' I see that the Know Nothings have been calculating on this County; but let me make one prediction: We have good and true anti-distribution candidates for the Legislature, and we will carry this County by the largest vote that has been given for twenty years. I do not think Mr. McRae can get twenty Democratic votes in the County; and I am certain Judge Ellis will get twenty old line Whigs for every Democratic vote that he loses. I put down the majority for the Judge at from three to five hundred.—Mark the prediction. I do not think we shall have any opposition candidates for the Legislature, but we shall see what we shall see. I am sure the Know Nothings will not nominate any of their own party; and if a Democrat should come out for them, it would be better for him, politically, to have a mill-stone tied about his neck and be thrown into the sea."

SHAKING IN THEIR SHOES.—"MR. McRAE'S QUARTER" COMING OVER.—"GUILFORD IS BOUND TO BE A DEMOCRATIC COUNTY."—Under the caption that "Guilford is bound to be a Democratic county," the last *Goldensboro Patriot* has an article of lamentation, in which the editor manifests great distress at the prospect that "Morehead's quarter" is about to follow the example of nearly all the South and wheel into Democratic line. "The election last Summer," the Patriot admits, "shows an increase of the Democratic vote of over 200," and now there is a prospect of the election of an old-line whig anti-democrat, both opposed by the *Know Nothings*; and this fear overruns the Patriot's cup of affliction, and fills its editor with trepidation which causes him to shake in his shoes.—*Sals. Banner*.

ANOTHER CHANGE!

Within a little while past Mr. McRae has undergone such a complete change that we doubt if his best friends will recognize him. Every body, doubtless, is aware that he has gone all over the State securing Governor Bragg for appointing Mr. Clingman Senator. On Friday last at this place, while he was doing the same thing in his speech, Mr. Clingman being present asked:

"Have not you yourself for many years past been an earnest and zealous advocate of my promotion to the Senate?"

"I have," said Mr. McRae.

"Then," said Mr. Clingman, "why do you now censure Gov. Bragg for appointing me?"

"I do not," said Mr. McRae, "I applauded him for it. I only charge him with being inconsistent in his course towards Mr. Venable. I think you ought to have been in the Senate for the last ten years."

What will Mr. McRae's Eastern friends think of this? What say Mr. Badger and his friends to it? Does it now show the wonderful effect of the mountain climate and Buncombe scenery on Mr. McRae's feelings? What do Mr. Clingman's old opponents think of this? Can they swallow Mr. McRae with a good countenance? Asheville News.

What think you of that, gentlemen Know-Nothings? You have been denouncing Mr. Clingman and croaking over his elevation to the U. S. Senate, and here is the man for whom you are shouting and working, and giving up all your old professions, telling you that Mr. Clingman should have been in the Senate for the last ten years, and declaring that for many years, he—Mr. McRae—has "been an earnest and zealous advocate" of Mr. Clingman's promotion. Can you swallow Duncan McRae?

NAVAL FORCE FOR PARAGUAY—BUILDING OF THE NEW SLOOPS.

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Herald says:—The Secretary of the Navy is making arrangements to send a sufficient force to Paraguay to make the American flag respected there. He has some difficulty in deciding upon the vessels to send. Unfortunately we are deficient in the class of vessels of light draft of water for the service. A force will be sent, however, and that without delay. It is a pity that, when Congress authorizes a demonstration against any foreign Power to redress wrongs, it does not consider the force available for such service.

The sloops-of-war for which appropriation was made last session of Congress will be constructed at the following places:—One at Pensacola; one at Norfolk; one at Kittery, Maine; one paddle wheel steamer, drawing three to four feet, at San Francisco; two probably at Philadelphia, and two at New York. There was some thought of constructing one at Boston and only one at New York; but looking at the amount of work done and new being done at Boston for the navy, and the superior facilities at New York, it is believed none will be constructed at Boston, and therefore two will be built at New York. No doubt two will be given to Philadelphia: Three are to draw not more than ten feet of water, and the rest not more than fourteen feet. The Secretary of the Navy, seeing the necessity for vessels of light draft, will not permit them to exceed this, but rather desires they should be under that draft.

The Secretary of the Navy will shortly visit the navy yards at the North.

IN A POST BAG.—Quite a sensation was created one morning last week in our Post Office, on the arrival and opening of the mail bags from the Queen City, by the sudden appearance of a large mouse, which introduced itself to our Postmaster without any ceremony, or any attempt towards explanation. It was quite evident that the concealed passenger had been accustomed to Post Office quarters, as, on being released from its confinement, it made off to one of the letter cages, but a hot pursuit having been commenced, it was forced to fly towards another quarter, and in making a bold attempt for life and liberty, unfortunately became a "dead letter." It is supposed this unfortunate Charleston Post Office mouse had entertained the idea of visiting some of its country kin in the Chever establishment, and in order to accomplish its purpose, had adroitly concealed its little body in the mail bag, escaping from which and not having been duly stamped, it met its untimely end. Thus as Burns says, "the best laid schemes of men and mice gang aft a-glee." The unexpected death of this travelling city mouse will, no doubt, create a vacancy in its family circle not soon to be filled up, and as a matter of course, must be a source of intense grief to its numerous relatives. Charleston papers please copy. Notwithstanding the alarming nature of the occurrence, no serious interruption to the public business took place, and the morning's mail was delivered with the usual punctuality.—*See Dec Herald*.

AN INCIDENT ON THE CARS.—A correspondent of the *Pittsburg Post*, writing from the Mountain House, Cresson, relates the following incident in the cars, after leaving Pittsburg:

"We observed a small boy, named Stitt, about twelve years of age, poorly clad but very intelligent, having with him an infant ten months old, the child of his sister who died a few weeks ago. The lad had brought the infant from Iowa City where the mother died, and was on his way to Harrisburg. The young uncle had cared for it and nursed it all the way—a weighty charge for one so young. It would not perhaps have been so much remarked had a young girl been the custodian of the orphan babe, but here was a mere boy putting away childish things and assuming all the cares and responsibility of a parent during a journey of a thousand miles at least.

"The passengers manifested the greatest interest in the little wayfarer and his charge, the ladies especially, in turn relieving the lad of his burden, as he appeared to be almost exhausted with his long journey. Such constancy and affection are not often exhibited, and certainly well deserves the name of heroism."

A Scotch lady entered a store in Boston and inquired for a table cloth of a damobrod pattern. "We have some pretty broad," was the reply of the astonished saleswoman; "but none quite so broad as that." The lady explained that "damobrod" was the Scotch term for chequered pattern.

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—The Atlantic Telegraph, which has been so long expected, seems to be narrowed down to a compass. True, the Niagara route, sort, having replenished their stores, may once more proceed to attempt to lay the cable; but, for the most part, the project is abandoned.—cr. at least, for the present. The interests involved are too vast to be defeated by failures, and ingenuity will be most untiringly devising means by which the cables, hitherto encountered, may be overcome.

Two routes are still proposed, seem to offer hopes of success, one direct sub-marine route down the coast, by Greenland, Iceland and the other across our own coast, the Pacific coast, and up into America, from whence the wire would be carried to the Eastern hemisphere. With regard to the latter route, the original projectors have not yet decided in their confidence; and in prospect of the Atlantic cable to a final test (so satisfied were they that failure would interfere with their enterprise) certain whether the same route was the best. The distance to be traversed, the Northern route, above thus laid down: TELEGRAPHIC DISTANCE: TRANSATLANTIC TELEGRAPH LINE—NEW YORK TO LONDON.—Air line, across the Straits to Greenland, Greenland to Iceland, Iceland to Faroe Isles, Faroe Isles to Scotland.

Total miles of air line, making Estimate 50 per cent. plus, for cable in ocean.

Total miles of submarine cable.

Land Lines.—New York to Montreal, Labrador via Montreal, Quebec, ocean coast air line, across Greenland, sub-marine, across Iceland, across Faroe Isles, Scotland to London, air line, telegraph.

Total miles of land lines.

Total miles of submarine line, four sections.

Total miles of land lines in sections.

Total miles, telegraphically New York to London.

Distance of Atlantic line from New York to London.

Distance of Transatlantic line, New York to London.

Less distance by Transatlantic cable line.

The respective governments of Norway, Sweden and Russia, ready engaged with Mr. Schell tend "all the material and means for the sure, certain and unhindered communication to and from all the electric circuits are short, little retardation of electric force that if any one section fails, the of the line will remain intact, circumstance that the line will be subdivided, each with its own favorable for keeping it in order."

A BASHFUL BRIDE.—The account of the marriage of a man to a woman twice his age, leaps, we recommend to be read opening prayer at the next wedding convention:

"The guests were assembled and was ready, the pair stood up, and—the young man bol of the street, but was pursued by the crowd, foremost of whom was the minister, who stood forward and minister began, when very youngster the second time, the sure, caught and brought back, and a third time the minister, awful ceremony. But would it, the young man once more caught, brought him back and him. The fourth effort of the young man became perfect, he permitted his antique bride to like a sheep to the slaughter."

A FLEA UNDER A MIRROR.—A flea is made to appear as a phantasm we can see all the world its formation, and are astonished that it has a coat of armor composed of strong polished plates, each other, each plate covered with a shell, and where they meet of strong quills project like back of the porcupine, or like the transparent scales, pincers the skin, a sucker to draw out six long-jointed legs, four of folded on the breast, already ment to be thrown out with force for that jump which when they want to catch him end of each leg hooked together to cling to whatever he jumps to the height of 700 times a second, which is the same as can draw a load 200 times his Chambers Journal.

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS!
AT THE BEE HIVE.
JUST OPENED at the Bee Hive, Norfolk,
the greatest bargains of the season.
Lace, Shawls and Mantillas, at half price.
Dress Goods at cost.
Embroideries in Bands, Collar, Sleeves, Ed-
gings and Insertings, Sets, &c.
Thread and Bobbin Laces, very cheap.
A beautiful assortment of White Goods in
plaid, striped and plain Cambric.
Figured, Plaid, Striped and Plain Swiss Mus-
lin at a bargain.
1 case of **STRAW HATS**—one case at 50 cts.,
worth \$1.
1 case at 62 1/2 cts., worth \$1 25.
1 case at \$1, worth \$2.

1 case very fine at \$1 25, worth \$2 50.
These goods are of the latest styles and are
great bargains.
The Bee Hive is under Johnson's Hall, Nor-
folk, Va. jr 13

WRAPPINGS, Mantillas, Shawls,
Wrappings, Mantillas, Shawls

Wrappings, Mantillas, Shawls
Wrappings, Mantillas, Shawls
Dusters, Dusters, Dusters
Double width *White Berage* at the *Bee Hive*,
selling at tremendous bargains
Embroideries for almost nothing

Double Bands, Cambric and Swiss for 35¢, 25¢, 22¢, 15¢, 8¢, 5¢, and up to the finest imported. The *Blue Flute* is under Johnson's Hall, Norfolk. Jy 18

LEIGH HOUSE,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
THE SUBSCRIBERS, HAVING PAID

This House is known to be one of the largest Hotels in the State—its ROOMS well furnished, large and comfortable, and to the cleanliness of

when especial attention will be paid. Add to this, a TABLE well supplied with all the market affords;—utterative servants; and landlords who will do all in their power to please and make comfortable their guests: and the public need not fear of having their wants and comfort politely and attentively administered to.

HUNTON & LEE, *Proprietors.*

ALBEMARLE HOTEL,
NAG'S HEAD, N. C.
THE PROPRIETOR TAKES PLEASURE
in informing his friends and the public ge-
nerally that his House was opened on the first

...for the accommodation of persons visiting Nag's Head. His table will be supplied with all the delicacies of the season, and every thing done to give general satisfaction. Parties wishing fish and crab suppers, will be supplied at all hours. His BAR will be furnished with choice Liquors, Wines, Cigars, &c.

By the day,	\$ 1 50
By the week, per day,	1 00
By the 2 weeks, per day,	75
By the month,	62½

A. E. JACOBS, Proprietor.

July 6-2m. 48—

FOR SALE OR RENT.

1-1 LOOPER for sale or rent on New York

Head property. The property is situated in a very good neighborhood, and is pleasantly located as any in that section.

There is a very good dwelling, which has four rooms, also kitchen, store-room, &c.

Persons desiring to purchase will please apply to me at Edenton, N. C.

W. J. LEARY

June 15, 1898. 40-2a.

TO THE PUBLIC.

MR. B. T. MILLER has purchased the right to manufacture Wilkenson's Colic and Diarrhoea mixture for North Carolina, and will hereafter manufacture the same in E. City. It will be genuine and can be depended on for


POPULAR MUSIC FOR THE PIANO.—The Virginia Washington Monument Grand March—25c.; Crotchet and Quaver Rondos, 25c.; Shells of Ocean, 25c. Beautiful Sea, 25c. Willie we have missed you, 25c. La Varsoria, a dance.

The above, together with a very large stock of Music, on hand, for sale by
VICKERY & COMPANY,
 City Book Store, Norfolk, Va.

Magnolia Springs.
THE proprietor respectfully informs the public that he will open this popular and healthy summer resort on the first of July next. All persons seeking health or pleasure are invited to patronize it.

The medical quality of the water of the Magnolia Salt Sulphur Spring is too well known to need any description. Its effect has been fully tested, and certificates will be shown to any who desire to satisfy themselves more fully of its medical virtues.

Board and Roanoke railroad, 3 miles from Suffolk and 13 from Portsmouth.

 Music engaged for the season.

CHARGES MODERATE.

Board per day,	-	-	-	-	\$ 1 75
" " week,	-	-	-	-	10 00
" " month,	-	-	-	-	30 00

The water will be sold at the Springs at the

Following rates: One gallon, 25 cts., 5 gallons, \$1, half bbl. \$3.50. One bbl. \$5. When the barrels are furnished an extra charge will be made. Terms cash.

M. CARTWRIGHT, Proprietor.

June 29, 1858. 47—

NAG'S HEAD HOTEL.

THE subscriber takes pleasure in announcing

that this beautiful and delightful
SUMMER RESORT
will be opened for the reception of visitors on
the first of July. The proprietor will spare no
pains to accommodate and please all who may
favor him with their patronage. He prefers to
make no promises, willing that the public ver-
dict should be pronounced upon his merits.

The services of attentive assistants, in every department, have been secured, and an excellent **BAND OF MUSIC** engaged for the season. The Proprietor may be permitted to urge that Nag's Head is a **SOUTHERN RESORT** with a **Southern Manager**.

RATES OF BOARD.

By the month, - - - - - \$30 00

By single day, - - - -	2 00
By the week, per day, - - -	1 75
" 2 weeks, " - - - -	1 50

Children and servants, half price.

JOHN BOOTHE, Proprietor.

June 22, 1858. 46—tf.

Sentinel copy of, and send bill to J. B.

ENGLISH BOOKS

W. P. GRIFFITH has recently received a very large supply of English Books, in every department of Literature, comprising History, Biography, Travels, Standard works of Fiction, &c., all of which are offered for sale at prices far below American publications.

My stock of Books is the largest in this City.

and will compare favorably with any establishment in the South, all of which is offered at as low prices as any other house in the United States. If you wish to be convinced of the fact, come and see.

Libraries, Colleges, and Schools furnished upon the very best terms.

Orders from the country will receive prompt

W. P. GRIFFITH,
Bookseller and Stationer, Norfolk.

NOTICE—I HAVE NOW ON HAND a lot of LIME, which I will sell low for cash. All persons wanting lime will call on me or Mr. James S. Cartwright. Also, a lot of HAY, which I will sell low for cash. Those who may

HERRINGS! HERRINGS!!
 100 BBLs. OF HERRINGS, FOR
 sale by
 J. J. GRANDY,
 jun 29

THE FISHERY on Croatan, known as the
"HAUL OVER," formerly the property
of A. Anderson. Apply to G. F. Anderson
Norfolk Va., or to John Poel, E. City, N. C.,
at 15th, 1887.

DRY GOOD, &c.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

**AYER'S
CHERRY
PECTORAL**
FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
**Colds, Coughs, and
Hoarseness.**

BRENTFORD, MASS., SEP. 28, 1892.
DR. J. C. AYER: I do not believe
the best remedy I have ever used
for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza,
and constant symptoms of a cold,
is your Cherry Pectoral. I have
my practice and my constant
patients use it, and I have the
best success with it for the
prior years for the treatment of
all the above complaints. E. H. MOBLEY, Esq. of Utica, N. Y.,
used your Cherry Pectoral, and
you interested him, and he has
your name put out. I have
paid twenty-five dollars for a bottle
and take any other remedy.

**Croup, Whooping
Cough, and
Bronchitis.**

BROOKLYN, N. Y., SEP. 28, 1892.
DR. J. C. AYER: I have thoroughly
tried the best remedy we possess
for Croup, Whooping Cough,
and Bronchitis, and I have
found it to be the best.

Linen Coating
Brown Linens
Black Linens

[illegible]

ed Cottons $\frac{7}{8}$ wide, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ worth 10c,

could procure gave me no compensation, until Dr. Strong, of this city, showed me his kindness, and attended a trial of your Pills from that day. She is now well; and my boys, but is free from her cough, and all her ailments.

Yours with grateful regards,
ORLANDO AUSTIN, JR.

*Consumptive, it is made plain by the
CANCER FEVERAL. It is not despair, but
championed, as we naturally are, by the
high merits of its virtues. — Philadelphia*

Ayer's Cathartic

THE science of Chemistry and Medicine taxed their utmost to produce the most purgative which is known to man. The result was a class of medicines called cathartics, or those *Pills* have virtue and effect far beyond ordinary medicines, and that is, they are so powerful, that they can be used exceedingly upon the system, and still be pleasant to take, but they are so sure, that they will produce the desired effect. In treating patients to stimulate the system, and remove the obstructions of its organs, and of expelled disease. They purge out the bile and the humor, and the temper, stimulate the organs into their natural action, and give strength to the system.

EFFICIENT MANTILLAS,
MAGNIFICENT MANTILLAS

te, they are the same time, in dis-
and best place that can be employed
sugar-coated, they are pleasant to
vegetable, are free from any risk of
been made which surmises belief
lated by men of such exalted position
forbid the suspicion of unimpaired
farmen and physicians have lent their
public the reliability of my remarks
ment me the assurance of their con-
tributions contribute immensely to the
of, suffering fellow-men.

A great beloved name is placed in firm
an Almanac, containing directions for
states of the disease, of the following
turns, Bilious complaints, Rheumat-
ism, Dropsy, Catarrhs of the Bladder,
Venous, Headache arising from
Indigestion, Morbid Inclination of the
therefore, Faintness, Loss of Appetite,
and Cutaneous diseases which require
Scrofula or King's Evil, the
blood and stimulating the

T. F. OWENS.
ENDOUS REDUCTION

...and other kindred complaints
of the body or obstruction of
it be put off by unprincipled
ill they make more profit on
and take nothing else. No other
deals with this in its intrinsic
The sick want the best aid they
should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. ...
and Analytical Chemist, ...
25 CTS. PER BOX. FIVE DOLLARS ...
SOLD BY
N. BETT and WHEEDER & ...

ALSO

WARD ASSOCIATION
PHILADELPHIA
nient Institution, established
for the relief of the sick
with Virulent and Epidemic
PERSONS AFFLICTED
eases, such as SPERMATOC
WEAKNESS, IMPOTENCE
GLEET, SYPHILIS and
SELF ABUSE, &c. &c.
WARD ASSOCIATION
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DALE QUILTS.

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BEE HIVE. 4 wide, red and white

Report of the
LIQUOR, Constitu
tion, No. 2 South
By order of the
D. HARTWELL
Secretary.

DR. THO

TURNED TO
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January 12, 1858.

AL NOTICE
FRUILL, who
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re-seque